

letdown in some ways. We did nothing else for years."

Construction on the memorial site began in October 1994. It took 210 flatbed truck trips to transport the 4,000 wall stones and 27,239 paving stones from Cold Spring to Washington, the last arriving late last year.

The peninsula on which the memorial sits was formed from mud dredged from the Tidal Basin in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Tests indicated it could not support the 4,500-ton memorial, so about 900 steel pilings were driven down 100 feet to the solid ground under the settled mud. Concrete beams were then built over the pilings.

"It's like it is built on a bridge," Halprin said.

The four sections of the wall were built one by one over the last 30 months, with cranes hoisting the granite stones into position so they could be hooked to the concrete wall behind. The William V. Walsh Construction Co. of Rockville with the primary contractor on site.

Halprin and the workers at Cold Spring had built mock-ups of the wall in Minnesota to see how corners, buttresses and ground connections could best be assembled when the stone reached Washington. Those mock-ups also gave Benson, the inscription designer and carver, an opportunity for some trial runs on the heavily pillowed granite.

He chose a form of Roman inscription that was refined in his studio in Newport, R.I., but the actual carving was done on the erected memorial. Benson traced the letters, some 16 inches tall, onto the granite with water-based paint. Once he saw how the rough surface distorted the appearance of the letters, he repainted them before carving the quotations, using a chisel driven by a pneumatic hammer.

Benson, whose stone-carving business is the oldest in the country, dating to 1705, said he cut at a rate of about two letters a day. "You don't make mistakes," he said. "You can't make a mistake. The wall was up."

The stonecutters from Cold Spring also worked on site in the last four months, making last-minute cuts at Halprin's direction.

"That was awful scary," Leither said. "Mess up and the whole wall has to come down."

On one of the last pieces the cutters worked on—a bench—Maile gave the 16-pound hammer to Halprin so he could pitch away a piece of stone.

"I couldn't let it pass without him taking one swing," Maile said.

Halprin kept the piece of stone as a souvenir.

Leither and Maile, along with 30 other people from Cold Spring, will be at the dedication today.

"When we said those stones, all finished, it'll be almost like a family reunion," Leither said. "We gave birth to them out in Millbank, nurtured them in Cold Spring and sent them off like grown children to Washington, D.C."

Mr. DASCHLE. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

JACK SWIGERT STATUE PLACE- MENT IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the consideration of H. Con. Res. 25, which was received from the House.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) providing for acceptance of a statue of Jack Swigert, presented by the State of Colorado, for placement in National Statuary Hall.

The Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I am proud to announce on behalf of the State of Colorado that today the Senate will have the opportunity to approve House Resolution 25 to allow the placement of the statue of Jack Swigert in National Statuary Hall.

Coloradans chose astronaut Jack Swigert as the second State statue to be placed in the U.S. Capitol. He was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1982 representing the Sixth Congressional District. Unfortunately, his successful campaign was beset by his battle with bone-marrow cancer. The cancer spread quickly but he insisted on traveling from Colorado to Washington despite his failing health. The Representative-elect died only days before the swearing in ceremony.

Mr. Swigert is well known as one of the astronauts on the famous *Apollo 13* mission. The details of the mission are familiar to many; the suspenseful story of the astronauts' journey was recently depicted in a major movie. The ship and crew of *Apollo* suffered several complications and disasters, including an oxygen tank explosion that threatened the lives of the crew. It was the relentless determination and competence demonstrated by Jack Swigert and the other crew members that made it possible for the return of the spacecraft to Earth.

Jack Swigert was born in Denver. He began flying while he was in high school and dedicated himself to becoming a pilot. After graduating from the University of Colorado at Boulder he joined the Air Force and served as a pilot during the Korean war. His strong desire to become an astronaut inspired him to return to school after twice being rejected by NASA's space program. He was admitted to the program at NASA on his third try.

The statue of Jack Swigert will join the statue commemorating Colorado native Dr. Florence Rena Sabin. Dr. Sabin broke many barriers for women in the field of medicine. She entered medical school in 1893 and pursued a career in medical teaching and research. At a time when women were not considered eligible for the medical teaching profession, she became the first woman to attain the position of full professor at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. She also was the first woman to be invited to join the Rockefeller Institute.

Upon returning to Colorado, Dr. Sabin was appointed to a sub-

committee on public health and helped to draft legislation reorganizing the State health department. At the age of 76, Dr. Sabin took on the duties of manager of the Department of Health and Welfare of Denver and continued to implement public health legislation.

The passage of House Concurrent Resolution 25 will mark the triumphant end to a 10-year effort to honor Mr. Swigert. The striking statue, which was cast by the Lundeen brothers in my hometown of Loveland, CO, will be provided entirely by private funding.

Jack Swigert's close friends remember him for his humbling tenacity and courage. I remain in awe of his achievements and spirit, and I am pleased that this statue will join Dr. Sabin in representing the State of Colorado to everyone who visits the Capitol.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I join my colleague from Colorado, Senator WAYNE ALLARD, in supporting adoption of House Concurrent Resolution 25, which authorizes the placement of the statue of Jack Swigert in Statuary Hall of the U.S. Capitol. This important resolution was submitted by our colleague, Congressman DAN SCHAEFER, in the House of Representatives, who is the dean of our delegation.

The inclusion of this statue would not be possible without the efforts of many Coloradans, who I would like to thank for their dedicated efforts. Among these groups, the Arapahoe County Republican Men's Club stands out for its large contribution. Club members lobbied the state legislature and donated substantial amounts of money in an effort to commission the statue.

Also a key supporter of this effort was Veterans of Foreign Wars Chapter 11229. This chapter was commissioned solely for the purpose of persuading the state legislature to create the statue of Mr. Swigert and put the initiative on the ballot. Mr. Swigert was a lifelong member of VFW Post #1, which is the oldest VFW in the nation, founded after the Spanish-American War.

Among the many individuals who worked on this honor, Mr. Hal Schroyer, who lives north of Denver, should be mentioned for 10 years of work on this project.

Mr. Swigert was an extraordinary individual, even before his flight in the *Apollo 13* spacecraft, made famous by the movie in 1996 that my colleague mentioned.

Jack learned to fly at age 16, while attending Denver East High School, and was on the move ever since. Jack served in the Air Force in Korea, where he flew jet fighters. Even after his plane crashed into a radar unit on a Korean airstrip, Jack continued to fly. After leaving the service, he was a test pilot to 10 years. He kept busy, earning two master's degrees as a followup to his 1953 mechanical engineering degree.

What Jack is best remembered for though, is his fateful aborted trip to the moon in 1970, as part of the *Apollo 13* mission. Jack joined the crew at the last minute, after his colleague, Thomas Mattingly, was exposed to German Measles and could not make the trip. He had no idea just how exciting this trip would become when he started. After an oxygen tank exploded, the three-member crew used all their knowledge and ingenuity to bring the disabled ship home safely. Because of their quick thinking and grace under extreme pressure, all three members, Jack Haise, James Lovell and Jack Swigert returned safely to Earth.

Following his service with NASA, Swigert put his extensive aeronautical expertise to use as the executive director of the House Committee on Science and Technology. He held the position until 1977, when he decided to run for the U.S. Senate. He was defeated by his friend William Armstrong in the primary and returned to private industry as the vice president for two prominent Denver companies.

In 1982, Jack made a successful bid for a House seat, even after learning that he had cancer. Jack's courageous battle was an effort to prove that, to use his words, "technology and commitment can overcome any challenge." Unfortunately, Jack did not win his battle with bone cancer, and, in December 1982, a month after winning the election, Jack passed away.

Jack Swigert will be remembered and honored with this statue we dedicate to him as a true American hero. And, his statue will represent Colorado with honor and distinction here in the U.S. Capitol for years to come. To my knowledge, this will be the first space age statue to be included. With my colleague from Colorado, I urge my colleagues to support passage of this important resolution.

I yield the floor.

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that H. Con. Res. 25 be agreed to; that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 25) was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Idaho.

MR. KEMPTHORNE. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. CRAIG and Mr. TORRICELLI, pertaining to the introduction of S. 730 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. ALLARD addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Colorado.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE VICE PRESIDENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President,

pursuant to 14 U.S.C. 194(a), as amended by Public Law 101-595, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Coast Guard Academy:

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], ex officio, as chairman, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

The Senator from Missouri [Mr. ASHCROFT], from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

The Senator from South Carolina [Mr. HOLLINGS], from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and

The Senator from Washington [Mrs. MURRAY], at large.

The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to title 46, section 1295(b), of the United States Code, as amended by Public Law 101-595, appoints the following Senators to the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy:

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCCAIN], ex officio, as chairman, from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

The Senator from Maine [Ms. SNOWE], from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation;

The Senator from Louisiana [Mr. BREAUX], from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and

The Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUE], at large.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:41 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House agrees to the following concurrent resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 25. Concurrent Resolution providing for acceptance of a statue of Jack Swigert, presented by the State of Colorado, for placement in National Statuary Hall.

The message also announced that the Speaker appoints the following Members on the part of the House to the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations: Mr. SHAYS and Mr. SNOWBARGER.

The message further announced that the Speaker appoints the following Member on the part of the House to the Congressional Award Board: Mrs. CUBIN.

The message also announced that the Speaker appoints the following individual on the part of the House to the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress: Dr. Joseph Cooper of Baltimore, Maryland.

At 6:02 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3. An act to combat violent youth crime and increase accountability for juvenile criminal offenses.

MEASURE REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

H.R. 3. An act to combat violent youth crime and increase accountability for juvenile criminal offenses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1807. A communication from the Administrator of the U.S. Small Business Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Minority Small Business and Capital Ownership Development"; to the Committee on Small Business.

EC-1808. A communication from the General Counsel of the Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Classification, Downgrading, Declassification and Safeguarding of National Security Information," (RIN0348-AB34) received on May 2, 1997; to the Select Committee on Intelligence.

EC-1809. A communication from the Acting Executive Director of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to filing of disclosure, received on May 5, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1810. A communication from the Acting Executive Director of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a rule relative to trader reports, received on May 5, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1811. A communication from the General Counsel of the Treasury, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation to authorize debt buybacks and sales for debt swaps of certain outstanding concessional obligations; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1812. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to karnal bunt regulated areas, received on May 6, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1813. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to pink bollworm regulated areas, received on May 6, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1814. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to zoological park quarantine, received on May 6, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1815. A communication from the Congressional Review Coordinator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule relative to genetically engineered organisms, received on May 6, 1997; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-1816. A communication from the General Counsel of the Department of Defense,